towards the cost of hiring the services of consultants as well as to organise State Level Workshops on HDRs. The States and the amounts provided to them are as follows:

1999-2000

(Rs. in lakh)

State	Amount
Himachal Pradesh	7.73
Tamil Nadu	2.49
"Uttar Pradesh	10.20
Assam	2.38

(c) The State Governments that have not yet decided to prepare their own HDRs are Bihar, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

(d) The decision to prepare State HDR rests entirely with the State Governments. Planning Commission is not aware of the reasons for delay in deciding to prepare HDRs in respect of those States who have not yet embarked on preparation of HDRs.

Lack of Honesty in the Institutions and Legislatures

† *65. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the reaction of Government towards the news-item published on 1st July, 2000 in 'Punjab Kesri' under the caption "Sansthaon aur vidhyakon main Imandari ki kami";

(b) whether some facts are available with Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what efforts are being made by Government to prevent this evil?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS' WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) The Central Vigilance Commissioner had addressed the Indian Merchants Chamber, Navi Mumbai, on 30th June, 2000 on the subject "Role of Law-Makers in Promoting Corruption-Free Government". While making it clear that jurisdiction of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) *did not* extend to Judiciary and Legislature, he highlighted the role of law makers for a corruption free Government including •greater transparency in its functioning.

The Government is fully alive to the need to provide clean administration and to eradicate the malady of corruption at all levels of public services. A three-pronged strategy of Surveillance, Prevention and Punitive/Deterrent action is followed by the Government in this regard. However, the drive against corruption in public services to check mal-practices in administration is a continuing process. The policies formulated in this regard are modified from time to time in order to make them more effective and responsive to the changing environment. The recent major steps initiated by the Government in this regard, inter-alia, include introduction of the 'Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999* for conferring statutory status on the Commission and 'Freedom of Information Bill 2000[1] to make Government more transparent and accountable to the public.

Persons benefited from KVIC

† *66. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3060 given in the Rajya Sabha on 29th April, 2000 state:—

(a) the relative final and actual position to the targets for the years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001; and

(b)the number of persons and villages benefited, so far, in these

† OrigjnaI notice of the question was received in Hindi.